GRO. S. RATHBUN. RATHBUN & SHEWALTER, A TTORNEYS AT LAW, Lexington, Mo. Will practice in all the courts of the Sixth Judicial Caronit, and United States courts. Prompt attention given to collections. Office in ELDRIDGZ BURDEN. JNO. E. BURDEN, Notary Public.

BURDEN & SON. A TTORNEYS& COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
Lexington, Mo. Office front room over C.
II. Royle's book store in Krichn's new building,
opposite the Courthouse. Will practice in the
State and Federal courts. Prompt attention
given to all business.

JOHN E. BYLAND: XENOPHON RYLAND, Notary Public RYLAND & RYLAND, TTORNEYS AT LAW, Lexington, Mo. Office over No. 57, Main street. Practice if the Courts of Latayette and adjacent count in the Supreme Court of the State and rict Court of the United States. Prompt ation given to collections and all other less.

THOS. J. DULING. A TTJRNEY-AT-LAW, Lexington, Mo., of fice with Alex Graves, Esq., over Royle & New's Store. Will practice in all the courts of Lafayette and adjoining Counties, and in the State Supreme Court. Collections promptly made, Taxes paid tor non-residents or others, Rents collected, &c. Patronage solicited.

HENRY C. WALLACE. WALLACE & CHILES, A TTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT Law, Lexington, Mo. Office, front room ever the "Lexington savings" Bank," opposite he court house. Will practice in the courts of aigsette and surrounding counties, and also in he Supreme court of the state of Missouri, and he U. S. Circuit and District courts for the Western District of Missouri.

DR. J. B. ALEXANDER. PENSION SURGEON. Office room No. 9, u stairs, over the Express office. ian22-ly

DR. G. W. YOUNG. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON; office and real dence on Oak (College) and South streets Lexington, Missouri. DR. P. H. CHAMBERS, PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, office opposite courthouse, over M. E. Keller's store. Residence: Southeast corner Maia and College

DENTIST. F. HASSELL, D. D. S.—OFFICE OVER Kriehn & Meyer's Boot and Shoe store, Lex-on, Missouri. DR. J. W. MENG, SURGEON DENTIST, office opposite to the courthouse, up stairs, Lexington, Missourt.

Morrison - Wentworth Bank, LEXINGTON, MO.

W ILL do a general Banking business; buying and selling Bonds, Gold and Exchange. Deposits received, collections made and prompt-yremitted for at current rates of exchange. Liberal accommodations to regular customers. S. G. WENTWORTH, Prest. ROBT. TAUBMAN, Vice Prest. WM. MORRISON, Cashier. GEO. WILSON, JO.A. WILSON, GEO. WILSON, JR., President. Ass't Cashier. Cashier.

LAFAYETTE COUNTY BANK (Name changed Jan. 15, 1880, from The Auli Savings Bank.) Does a General Bankang Business. Drafts for sale on all foreign countries.

MISCELLANEOUS. J. O. LESUEUI

TAYLOR & LESUEUR, Real Estate,

Tax-Paying and Insurance Agents, NOTARIES PUBLIC. AVE the only Complete Set of Abstract Books, Showing the Little to all Lands and was Lots in Lafayette County. Abstracts made whort notice and on reasonable terms.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

MANCHESTER, ENGLAND, MERCHANTS'

INSURANCE COMPANY, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, CONNECTICUT

FIRE INSURANCE CO. HARTFORD, CONN.,

MONEY TO LOAN. TO

WYE have for sale a number of Farms and Vown Lots in Languette County. Will take charge of Property of non-residents, Collect Rents, Pay Taxes, and attend to Proper Assessment of Real Estate. Correspondence solicited. Office in Court House, Lexington, Monap27y1

TAYLOK & LESUEUR, REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

MCHATTON, SATTERFIELD & CO. AMES H. McHATTON, Attorney and Notary
Public, CHARLES L. EWING, Mityview,
GREEN D. SATTERFIELD, Odessa, will do a
General Real Estate business at Mityview and
Odessa in the Sale of Lands, Renting of Farms
and Payment of Taxes for non-residents.
We have for sale a lot of desirable Lands, Improved and Unimproved, at low rates and long
time. Parties having lands for sale can register
them with us at Mayview or Odessa. We refer
by permission to W. B. Steele, County Clerk;
J. D. Commer, Recorder; George M. Mountjoy,
Sneriff; B. R. Ireland, Treasurer, and to the
citizens of Laisyette county in general scp27yl

WENTWORTH MALE ACADEMY

EXT Session begins MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6rn, 1880, and intinues forty weeks. A hand-me and commodi us building has en purchased, and will be furnish-

LEXINGTON, MO.

OUR Tweny-Sixth Session begins wednesday, september 1st, 1880. No college is more favorest in health. Cur doctor's bill, for over fifty boardes, for the last school year, was only seven and a half bollars. The Ore Hundr d and Thirty-three Pupils of last sessin will testily to our parental care, good discipline, ample equipment and thorough work in all-departments. aug7 JNO. P. LANEAU, President.

CENTRAL FEMALLCOLLEGE. LEXINGTON, 30.

NEXT session opens WEINE NOAY, SEPTEMBER 1sr, 1880 Course of instruction is thorough the building is large and commodious, and all the rooms are supplied with ass. Besides the regular Lilerary course the college offers superio-giventages in Ancient and Modern Languages qualic, Painting and Drawing. Experienced it hors in every department. Terms reasonable.

For catalogue, containing full period of medical painting and provide and district, in this city, at a leaders.

W. F. KEROOLFI'S, and other Outhoutes, Or will exchange for a house nearer the courthoute.

St. W. G. MUSGROVE.

EVERYBODY delighted with the tasteful and beautiful selections made by Mrs. Lamar, who has NEVER FAILED to please her customers. New fall circular just issued. Send for it. Address, Mrs. ELLEN LAMAR, 877 Broadway.

BAPTIST FEMALE COLLEGE.

WARNER'S SAFE NERVINE and \$1.00.



Lexington

ETHAN ALLEN, - - BUSINESS MANAGER

W. G. MUSGROVE, -- - PUBLISHER

erms, \$2 per Year, in Advance.

["The right of tries by Jury, the Habeas crops, the Liberty of the Press. the Freedom

f Speech, the Natural Rights of Persons, and he Rights of Property must be preserved." [
Tetract from Order of General Hancock, of

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM H. ENGLISH.

OF INDIANA.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

At Large—J. L. D. Morrison, of St. Louis;
H. N. Phillips, of Stoddard county,
Ist District—James O. Broadbead, of St. Louis.
2d District—Wr. P. McCarty, of St. Louis.
3rd District—Wr. P. McCarty, of St. Louis.
3rd District—Marahall Arnold, of Scott.
5th District—J. E. Organ, of Dent.
6th District—J. E. Organ, of Dent.
6th District—Senophon Byland, of Lafayette,
Sth District—Carnels of Booher, of Andrev.
10th District—Carles F. Booher, of Andrev.
10th District—Charles F. Booher, of Andrev.
10th District—N. D. Thurmond, of Callaway.
12th District—John F. Williams, of Macon.
13th District—John F. Williams, of Macon.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,

THOMAS T. CRITTENDEN.

LIEUT. GOVERNOR, ROBERT A. CAMPBELL.

BECRETARY OF STATE,

MICHAEL K. MCGRATH.

TREASURER,
PHILIP E. CHAPPELL.

STATE AUDITOR,
JOHN WALKER.

ATTORNEY GENERAL, DANIEL H. MCINTYRE.

REGISTER OF LANDS, ROBERT MCCULLOCH.

ROBERT D. RAY.

RAILROAD COMMISSIONES GEORGE C. PRATT.

For Circuit Judge-6th Judicial Circuit JOHN P. STROTHER.

For Criminal Judge, JOHN E. RYLAND.

For Congress-Seventh District, JOHN F. PHILIPS.

For State Senator-17th District, ELISHA M. EDWARDS.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,

Western District-JOSEPH F. SMITH.

Eastern District-WILLIAM H. CARTER.

FOR BHERIFF,

BENJAMIN ELLIOTT.

FOR COLLECTOR, GEORGE M. MOUNTJOY.

FOR TREASURER,

BENJAMIN R. IRELAND.

ZACHARIAH S. MITCHELL.

FOR PROSECUTING ATTORNEY, JOHN S. BLACKWELL.

JAMES B. HORD.

FOR SURVEYOR,

BENJAMIN D. WEEDIN.

JUSTICE OF COUNTY COURT,
Western District—JOHN A. LOCKHART.
Eastern District—JAMES W. HARRISON

THOMAS STANDISH.

FOR CORONER.

J. G. RUSSELL.

J. G. RUSSELL.

JUSTICE OF THE FRACE,

Clay Township—SAMUEL LOUGHART.
Davis Township—SEORGE CORDER.

Lexington Township—DAVID CALLAHAN.

Middleton Township—ALFRED OFFUTT.

Sni-a-Bar Township—WILLIAM HARRIS.

Washington Township—J. W. WHITE.

20R CONSTABLE,

Clay Township—WILLIAM MCHATTON.

Davis Township—W. E. KELLER.

Lexington Township—WORTH W. EASTER.

Middleton Township—JOHN CHRISMAN.

Sni-a-Bar Township—A. G. PHILLIPS.

Washington Township—CHARLES TRACY.

State Central Committee.

at District—W. H. Clopton, of St. Louis.

2d District—Frank K. Byan, of St. Louis.

3rd District—James N. Holten, of Wayne.

4th District—James N. Holten, of Wayne.

5th District—John O'Day, of Greene.

7th District—Jackson L. Smith, of Cole.

2th District—James N. Burns, of Buchanan.

10th District—James N. Burns, of Buchanan.

10th District—James N. Burns, of Buchanan.

10th District—James N. Burns, of Boone.

12th District—James F. Edwards, of St. Charles.

Shannon C. Douglass, of Boone, chairman.

NATIONAL DEMOGRATIO PLATFORM.

was declared to be president, and for the first time in American history, the will of the people was set aside under a threat of military violence struck a deadly blow at our system of representative government. The democratic party, to preserve the country from the horrors of a civil war, submitted for the time, in firm and patriotic liath that the people would punish this orime in 1880. This issue precedes and dwarfs every other; it imposes a more sacred duty upon the people of the Union than ever addressed the conscience of a nation of freemen.

Eighth—We execrate the course of this administration in making places in the civil service a reward for political erime, and demand a reform by statute, which shall make it lorever impossible for the defeated candidate to bribe his way to the seat of a usurper, by billeting villains upon to the seat of a usurper, by billeting villains upon

WINFIELD S. HANCOCK.

Weekin

Intelligencer.

LEXINGTON, MISSOURI, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1880.

VOL. 10.

Millions of Mothers express their delight over Castoria. It is nature's remedy for assimilating the food. Unlike Castor Oil, it is pleasant to take, and unlike Morphine Syrups, it is harmless. Castoria regulates the Bow-els, destroys Worms, Cures

Sour Curd and Wind Colic, and allays Feverishness. What gives health to the Child, promotes rest for the Mother. Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. It is the most reliable, effective and popular article dispensed by Druggists.

SUFFERING MAN has there been known such absolute Painrelieving agents as the CENTAUR LINIMENTS.

They soothe, heal, and cure. They HEAL-Cuts, Wounds, Galls. Old-Sore Broken-breasts and Sore Nipples; CURE—Pain in the Back, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Ear-Ache, Tetter, Pimples, Itch, Salt Rheum, and

all Flesh Bone and Muscle allments d Animals; SUBDUE—Inflammation and Swellings; Throat, Bronchitis, Croup and Quinsy; Stings, Frost-bites, Sprains and Bruises. The experience of centuries has made the

Linimonts, the most speedy and effective

the world has ever known. The Centaur

LINIMENTS have relieved more bed-ridden Crip-ples; healed more frightful wounds, and saved more valuable animals than all other liniments, ointments, oils, extracts, plasters and. so-called "pain killers" and "skin cures" combined.

Physicians and Veterinary Surgeons endorse the Centaur Liniments; millions of men, women and children in all countries use them, and Housekeepers, Farmers, Planters, Travelers, Liverymen, Teamsters and Stock-growers, are their patrons. They are clean, they are handy, they are cheap, and they are reliable. There is no ache, pain, or swelling which they will not alleviate, subdue, or cure. Sold throughout

for 50 cts. and \$1.00 a bottle. Trial bottles, 25 cts.



VERY BASILY MANAGED. ECONOMICAL IN FUEL

AND GUARANTEED TO Give Perfect Satisfaction Everywhere.

ST. LOUIS, MO. IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN TIN-PLATE, WIRE. SHEET IRON

EVERY CLASS OF GOODS USED OR SOLD BY TIN AND STOVE DEALERS. SEND FOR PRICE LISTS.

HAT TAND

the cure of Diabetes, call for War-

the commune.

Fourteenth—We congratulate the country up on the honesty and thrift of a democratic corgress, which has reduced the public expenditure \$40,000,000 a year; upon the continuation prosperity at home and the National home prosperity at home the require of such

STATE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

or the people.

Fifth—That us one of the objects of a good government is to administer public affairs so as to afford the largest measure of protection to the greatest number with the least possible uncertainty and burden, we recommend the enactment of the fewest and the plainest laws consistent with this end, and their rigid enforcement and the exact observance and the strictes sistent with this end, and their rigid enforcement, and the exact observance and the strates practice of economy in every department of the state government consistent with the growth, development and necessities, of the state, together with the most exacting accountability on the part of those intrusted with the custody and disbursement of the public revenues.

Sixth—That we recommend the reduction of the rate of interest on the state debt as soon at teap possibly and legally be done.

Seventh—That this convention, speaking for the people of Missouri, bear cheerful testimony to the eminent public ervices of John S. Phelps, chief magistrate of this state; that by his mato the eminent public ervices of John S. Phelps, chief magistrate of this state; that by his matured statemanship and wise and efficient administration of our laws full protection to life, liberty and property has been guaranteed to every citizen of our state.

MEMORIES OF THE PAST.

WEARINESS. LONGFELLOW.

O little feet! that such long years Must wander on through hopes and fears, Must ache and bleed beneath your lead; I, nearer to the wayside inn Where toil shall cease and rest begin. Am weary, thinking of your road! O little hands ! that weak or strong,

O little hearts ! that throb and beat With such impatient, leverish heat, Such limitless and strong desires; Mine that so long glowed and burned, With passions into ashes turned

O, little souls ! as pure and white And crystalline as rays of light Direct from heaven, their source di Refracted through the mist of years. How red my setting sun appears, How lurid looks this soul of mine?

With listless look along the plain, I see Tweed's silver current glule, And couldy mark the holy fane Of Melrose rise in ruin'd pride. The quiet lake, the balmy air, The hill, the stream, the tower, the tree, Are they still such as once they were Or is the dreary change in me? Alss, the warp'd and broken board.

How can it bear the painter's dye!
The narp of strained and tuneless chord,
How to the minatrel's skill reply!
To aching eyes each landscape lowers
To feverish pulse each gale blows chill,
And Araby's or Eden's bowers,
Were barren as this moorland hill.

[The Churchman . Why do I go away? Oh, I am grown
Too tall for school, you know.
So I am come to see you all once more—
You and the dear old homely room—bef

Yes. I am glad to go, and sorry too;

Yes, I am ging so here.
I have been happy-here.
They say I never shall be quite so glad,
So free and careless; therefore I am sad,
My dear.

There, they are calling me—I must not stay.

Wee Elsie, do not cry—
It makes my tears come, and I must not go
Out to the world with tearful eyes, you know.

Good-by!

Mong angels bright-the Golden Throng-with

the service of their country, for which To step down and out Lenn. Lank, Hungry, Raw,

Beneath a shady tree they sat,
He held her hand, she held his hat,
I held my breath and lay right flat;
They kissed, I saw them do it.
He held that kissing was no crime.
She held her head up every time,
I held my peace and wrote this rhyme,
While they thought no one knew it.

How dear to my heart is the school I attended And how I remember, so distant and dim, That red-headed Bill, and the pin that I bende And carefully put on the bench under him. And now I recall the surprise of the master, When Bill gave a yell; sprang up with the pin So high that his bullet-head busted the plaster Above, and the scholars all set up a grin. That active boy Bill; that high-isaping Billy, That high-shouting Billy who sat on a pin.

Have still to serve or rule so long.

Have still so long to give or ask:

I, who so much with book and pen
Have toiled among my fellow-men.

Am weary, thinking of your task!

SIR WALTER SCOTT. The sun upon the Weirdlaw hill,
In Etirick's vale is sinking sweet;
The westland wind is hoshed and still,
The lake lies sleeping at my feet,
Yet not the landscape to mine eye
Bears those bright hues that once it bore
Though evening with her richest dye,
Flames o'er the hills of Ettrick's shere.

the summer sky, When tender grows the locust-thorn and pass-

barpeichord in hand,

Jean's spirit chants a thrilling song-obeying

Love's command

"There are many callings in which it him, he said that he was nearly frozen. is hard to make a living at the present A wag remarked, "you lukewarm."

-"Democracy has actually the check to One hundred thousand trained officeolders. Men who have grown gray and fat it

they have bled and died a thousand times, And make room for a similar num

To feast and riot, rule and ruin a

Ignorant, Inexperienced, Democratic galoots

country which we have saved from their murderous clutches." Whoop la! The country will certainly go to the"demnition bow-wows"unless

the same old crowd eat the pap. But what will happen when the old crowd New York Nation:-"One of the principal "campaign stories" of the day is that Mr. English has, during the past three or four years, foreclosed

a considerable number of mortgages in line county people, too, most of those Indiana to recover payment of small now getting their paper at this place loans. This discovery was made by the Cincinnati Commercial and many of our esteemed republican contempora- THEY DON'T WANT TO BELIEVE THE estimates to \$138,000,000 added on nearries seem to think it a very valuable one. Some of them have given up nearly a whole page to the list of foreclosures. Mr. English seems, like many other men, to be in the habit of investing considerable sums on mortgage. which is usually considered a business transaction, the object of the mortgage being to enable the creditor to get his money back in case the interest is not paid. But the esteemed republican contemporaries seem to think that the mortgage is something which is drawn per for tun or to save the debter's dignity, and which no creditor fit to be in which they discussed national and vice-president would think of taking seriously. So when Mr. English treats his as real security and enforces it, they denounce him as a humbug and hypocrite, and as "no poor man's friend." This is a sorry business for a paper like the Cincinnati Commercial to take up, and would be much better suited to Deuis

takes a mortgage we wonder what he does with it."

Kearney's organ. When the editor

SAM IN SALINE COUNTY. BLACKBURN, Mo., Sept. 4, '80. EDITOR INTELLIGENCER:-The visit I have so often promised your patrons "east of Higginsville" has, at last, been paid. I started out, however, on my regular trip, passing through Page City, this: Higginsville and Mayview, stopping off at Odessa. I intended to remain

due, so I remained at the depot most of the time. The train was a little late, but not When I boarded it I found it comfortably full, and in charge of Conductor Hazelbaker. When we got to Higginsville Mr. Houx, of the Advance, got aboard, and in answer to my query as to where he was going, he said, "Corder, Sam." Well, I was bound for Corder myself, and to telligencer, and I secured two of those as subscribers-Mrs. S. A. Rine and

Corder is a smaller place than I expected to find it, but it seems to be point. I shall endeavor to pay it another representation of the matter there can visit soon, as the Intelligencer has a number of warm friends in that section

whom I did not meet. Mr. Houx labored faithfully for his paper, and I am glad to say he met with some success. After he had thoroughly "worked" Corder, he suggested that we go to Blackburn. We went. The heat was almost insufferable, and when we got feath'ry warbiers sing.
love to wander with my Jean, and view the charms of spring;

here I just gave the town up, and told Houx to capture it. I got cooled off. however, in a little while, and started out in search of Houx. In the search I yearn for Jean, my soul's delight, so tender dies, and, of course, we had a chat, for you know I talk to everybody I meet, When fading leaves begin to fall, and flowers particularly when away from home.

In 1873 Mr. Nast drew a picture for the "journal of civilization," in which Mr. Garfield and other Credit Mobilier statesmen were arranged under a plactard, which was inscribed as follows:

"Disgraced in the eye of the public for owner of the other ills human flesh is herr to be found here, Mr. Perry's in fact and intent a fraud upon the government. Also for deceit and evasion."

"The great discommentation and inciting sectional bate, and a the Louisville Courier-Journal of civilization," in which he made "awfully gor Speaking of cholera morbus, you'll find a cure tor it at this establishment, or for any of the other ills human flesh is herr to be intuised into a party, nor an emption of the wholer work in that state of mental control on the reason of the whole crowd a discontent of man, and convert the multitude on the work in that state of mental control on the work in that state of mental control on the follows:

"The great stode with democratic accession to power in the House. Will Secretary Sherman, or some of his admiring commentators tell us why?

There have been fewer scandals and to be intuised into a party, nor an emption of the whole trowd a discontent of man, and convert the multitude on the work of the man, and convert the multitude on the work in that state of mental control on the follows:

"The great stode with democratic out of instead and tool. Each would proceed to its work in that state of mental control on the follows:

"There have been fewer scandals and to be intuised into a party, nor an emption of the whole crowd a discontent of man, and convert the multitude on the work of the man, and convert the multitude on the work of the man, and convert the multitude on the work of the man, and convert the multitude on the work of the man, and convert the multitude on the work of the man, and convert the multitude on the work of the man, and convert the multitude of the best of the man, and convert the multitude on the work of the Bores, White Sweling, Ulcerated to be intuited out.

There have be HOUSE FOR SALE.

WILL SELJ NU BOUSE AND EAST the second proposed to propose to the second proposed to the second p

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat says: with cold, and when asked what alled

rate of wages, but about the hardest way to make a living this fall, will be to cross the Indiana line for voting purposes. Tramps, touts, strikers, runners, duffers and ballot-box trauds will be closely looked after on election day; and contributor to the St. Louis Republican materials. closely looked after on election day; and it is safe to say that the little frauds of four years ago will not be repeated this year." We hope that this is true; because, it it is, the democracy will source out, and the various branches of trade out, and the various branches of trade out, and the various branches of trade out, and the various branches of the various b

give it prominence in its county-Saline industrial interests of the country." That event, seeing that they are dead, what -which is one of the finest and best in Secretary Saerman knew these statethe state. Blackburn has about four ments to be laise when he made them, hundred inhabitants, and is located so Let us consider them. Mr. Sherman as to draw trade from both this and La-fayette county. It is sixteen miles from Marshall, the capital of Saline county, and just about half-way between that democrats for 1881, which he puts at \$154,118,212. Mr. Sherman ought to place and Higginsville.

subscrbers if I would come back, and I will do it, for I know I can secure them.
Whilecoming here on Mr. Bortsfield's tween 1876 and 1881, an increase of

TRUTH. [Fron the St. Louis Republican.] numbers and doing good service.

THE WAY IT IS DONE. [From the Chicago Times.] This is the way the loyal journals of

the superioyal north keep the northern heart fired. The St. Paul Pioneer Press The usual election row took place in Coffeeville, Mississippi, Saturday, with the usual cause, the usual result, and the usual explanation. A greenbacker had the temerity to run for sheriff and to provoke the peace-loving and amiae democrats by driving them from the court-house where they were to speak and other affronts, until the whole town urned out with guns and hunted him to death, with their bullets in his impudent person."

whole Western Associated press, was "A special election is to be held next Tuesday to fill a vacancy in the office of sheriff, over which there was a contest there but a short time, a train going at the last general election. The demoeast shortly after I got there being about crats and greenbackers have tickets in the field. Saturday both parties held a ratraised a pole. The democrats had brass band from Grenada. After the enough so to make any one impatient. pole-raising they marched through the the streets. While passing a corner a difficulty occurred between a negro named Spearman, who was in the democratic procession, and R. V. Pearson greenback candidate for sheriff, which resulted in Pearson shooting Spearman, killing him instantly. This was the signal for a general melee and a I was bound for Corder myself, and to volley of shots upon Pearson who was Corder we went. There I found but shot three times, from the effect of three persons who did not take the In. which he died last night. Two white men, Kelley and Reddeck, friends of Pearson, .were wounded. For a time perfect pandemonium reigned." The whole business is wretched enough, heaven knows. Eor the murderous aftray there is slight apology in the overheated tempers of illgoverned growing, and is quite a good business men. For the deliberate editornal mis-

> [From the N. Y. World.] Despite the pains which Mr. Sherman means exhausted the subject. The demmany millions more by the rings. It all the public lands and then hypocritigrants to corporations. It has not de-

SECRETARY SHERMAN AND CON-

know that such an increase as this tells I was assured a handsome bunch of strongly in favor of and not against the

stopped of at Alma, which looks, from including \$41,727,000 for pensions and the train, o be a good town. I'll take the hole made in the postoffice funds by W. A. Clark, one of the the illegal and extravagant action of the Chicago & Alton conductors. He is a department. This leaves the net show new man on this division of the road, ing in 1876 at \$136,600,418, against but will make and gain triends, being a \$148,828,058 for 1881, and it Secretary Sherman is correct in claiming that un-Well, lit me sum up the trip, and l'll close:—At Odessa, three renewals; at Corder two new subscribers; here, the treasury, the actual expenditure for two new ones. This is not bad itself, the present fiscal year will be actually and the pospects are good for quite an less than it was in 1876. If the republi addition to our list here—they'll be Sacan party is preeminently the party of line county people, too, most of those economy, how does Secretary Sherman account for the fact that the departments asked for more than \$200,000,000 in 1877, while the republican senate after the democratic house had cut down the

nearly \$43,000,000 more than the demotore, being driven by Conkling and his at your polis to overawe your free sufallies to seek favor with the democracy, concluded that it could get on with \$176, shals, their supervisors, their returning A. Henderson, John Merry and Lyt.

Jones all colored man made appears to something under \$160,000,000. It in four years the demands of the d ments have been reduced by one fifth, it is because the democratic house has insisted on the reduction and the repub-

> lican senate could not force the house to yield. Instead of spending, as Mr. Sher-man wished it to do. \$720,645,743 in the last four years, the nation has spent but \$600,566 746. If the democratic house had been allowed its way these expenditures would have been only \$574,048,-152. The senate resisted the retrenchment of the house, and fought hard to swell the outlay up to \$628,736,117. If the democrats of the house spend less than the republicans of the senate asked them to spend, can they be-accused of extravagance? It the administration, on the other hand, can get along with its annual allowance, and save \$8,434,416 out of it, how can the democrats be charged with 'starving the government?' The confederate brigadiers in 1881 will

pay the union soldiers \$13,500,000 more than the republicans gave them five years before. This is the one item of expenditure which has increased notably under a democratic house, but we do not re member that the republicans tought the increase in a body as extravagant.

It lies not in the mouth of Mr. Sher man to charge that the democrats in congress have proposed no reduction of taxes and no measures of relief. They have managed to reduce the excise duty on tobacco from 24 cents to 16, and though Secretary Sherman and Commissioner declared that this would cripple the inter-nal revenue, the results stultified them both and proved larger than ever before. The democratic house has made strong efforts after tariff revision in the interests of the consumer, but on each occasion it whose opposition, thanks to the co-opera-tion of Mr.Randall, Mr. Wood and a small handful of democratic protectionists, has always been effectual for the moment. The democrats could not even remove the obnoxious pulp tax on intelligence, thanks to the tactics of Mr. Warner Miller and other republican owners of pa-

MR. SHERMAN DON'T TELL IT ALL.

of this city and the most prominent pa-per in Philadelphia to-day unite in admitting the inevitable approach of tariff has taken to show what the democratic reform. The independent action of Mr. congress has not done, he has by no Townshend, in April last, when an ef-It has not enriched intormers with moie-

Consider what Lee and Jackson would do were they alive. These are the same principles for which they fought for four

> connection can their names or their deeds have with this presidential campaign? Why should Gen. Hampton re fer to them? What could be mean by He did nothing of the kind-never

dreaming of doing anything of the kind -and says: What good to deny this story to instantly be confronted with a more desperate fabrication? Is my whole record since the close of the war and all my eftorts for a better understanding between for the Union-to be frittered away by the forgeries of an obscure newspaper writer? I neither used the words attributed to me nor anything approaching them in meaning. I am perplexed and almost discouraged.

This is plain enough and full enough It ought to be conclusive. But Gen. Hampton is right in his estimate of the republican press, and, as for the matter of that, the recklessness of newspapers generally. The element of responsibility seems to have been eradicated from the journalism of this country. The expounders of the gospel of hate to still further perjure themselves, undertake to make it appear that Hampton's own version of what he said does not differ from the false version. We have quo ted that talse version. This is what the South Carolina senator did say: in our grasp; will men who were born tree, men who were reared under the doctrines of Jefferson and Madison; will men who followed Lee and Jack son-will you sacrifice the democratic estimates to \$188,000,000 added on nearly \$19,500,000, and eventually forced the house to spend \$8,000,000 more than it wished to do? Again, in 1878, on the eleven great bills, Secretary Sherman and his cabinet colleagues asked for will follow a republican triumph in cratic house considered necessary, and the republican senate finally forced on strides that party have made toward the house an increase of \$9,000,000. In centralization; you have seen your 1879 it began to be seen that the house judges stricken down by the mail-meant business and would stand no ex. banded national government; you have travagance. The administration, there- seen the republican party mass troops

THE DIFFERENCE

(From the Indianapolis Sentinel.) Vermont, a republican state, per nits its hoodlums to tar and feathet women without making any effort to arrest and punish the brutes who committed the outrage. If the atrosouth the republican press would

ARE THEY NOT DISGUSTED? Are not the civil service reformer

have howled like mad.

isgusted with republican hypocrisy: Haves was run as a civil service re former. In the campaign in which he was defeated, but through which he unlawfully obtained the presidency, the strongest point made in his avor was that he was a civil service reformer. Now what is seen? A circular issued to every office-

certain per centum of his pay as political contribution, with the asurance that the administration ap proves the performance !

nolder under Hayes, demanding

ormers disgusted? Elect Hancock ! That is the way to

GARFIELD AND THE IRISH. [From the Sedalia Democrat.] Every Irishman in the land should ead the following and treasure it up in his heart of hearts until the election day in November. In the fortieth practice of coining silver dellars he is congress, on the 8th day of March, 1867, the following resolution was introduced:

in the struggle for constitutional liberty. On this resolution there were 104 profit is unconstitutional. Bayard, yeas and 14 nays. Garfield being one not Bland, is chiefly responsible for Again, on April 17th, 1871, the fol-

ts sympathy to the people of Ireland

ow preamble and resolution were introduced: Whereas, The prolonged incarcer ation in the prisons of the Dominion of Canada of persons accused of whose capital aggregated three and violating the neutrality laws is a a half millious, lately published in source of irritation to a large number of American citizens; therefore. hundred and thirty-sixth part of the Resolved, That the president of the United States be respectfully requested to have the case of such persons be struck with the small amounts of mission, to the cud that their release Garfield objected, and voted against

SH.VER QUESTION. The Address of Geo. S. Coe. Presi- York bankers are actively in the dent of the American Exchange

release of certain American citizens

In his address to the association n 1878, Mr. Coe said :- Suppose you incumbent they would either have stand at the approaches to a great to back down and submit to the laws city, at those svenues where the pep-of the land, or "by the eternal," thousands and numbereds of thousands upon the great lines of travel, and Coe's paper seriatim, for though he catter to pursue their daily avoca- is the peer of any financialist living. tions. As every man proceeds to his industry, having a distinct object and definite reward in view, he comes and goes with almost military precision, and thus under the beneficent ton's Virginia speech rebellious, but not demands of labor and its certain

question whether congress possess the power to decree that the values of all the property of all the people of the United States shall be greater to-day or less than it was yesterday, and whether the equitable relations of citizens to each other shall be arbitrarily changed from day for any person, however wise he may be, to measure the results of his industry and to provide for the future. Society cannot exist unless there is nu exact and conscientious reward for the labor of every man, so that when he exchanges with other men -not only to-day, but to-morrow misrepresented Hampton's speech and the south, but they have tried to make the fie forcible by keeping this forgery at the head of their editorial:

and through all time, not only here, but through all other countries—he had secure a true equivalent. Upon this basis the world proceeds in the exchange of values, and upon this asis alone is the foundation of the whole social organization esta blished he world over.

This year he recommends the plan of President Thompson of the Chase

National Bank of New York, which "(1.) Stop coining the 4121 grain dollar, and in lieu issue certificates sgainst bullion at 450 grains per delalso; at least until the present stock of coin shall be depleted and until a make it advisable to resume coinage. Against the gold bullion issue tressury certificates at the present stand-ard," &c. Coe in 1878 auswered Coe n 1880 completely, for as well with coin as with paner, is it true that question whether congress shall possess the power to decree that the values of all the property of all the people of the United States shall be greater to-day or less than it was yesterday?" Congress has the power power to refuse to coip it? Last winter I refreshed Mr. Coe's memory with his own words, in conversation an I made this application. In his attempt to answer what no oue can answer, he went over the petitio, prin cipii (so frequently used in this present address) that the "silver disks," as he calls them, are worth less than iollars; and repeated the absurd statement (not so often heard new and omitted from his address), that the free and unlimited coinage of silver would be chiefly for the benefit f mine owners and bullion dealers. If they thus get "cheaper" dollars

ey must give more of them for what they buy with them.) In proposing the modes (1 and 2) Thompson and Coe ignore the fact that both are unconstitutional. (1.) Congress may not thus set the price on every man's labor and property, and vary it at will by indirect any more than by direct means. (2.) The government can no more store the ificate, for his convenience, than it can store his wheat and give him an levator receipt for his convenience. The custom originated in the needs of the government and was a form of borrowing money. To continue it hing. Men imagine themselves safe because their coin is in a government s orehouse "glardad by the national forces," as Coe says, but they deposit their certificates in banks!

Coe says that silver is too bulky and expensive to ship. About four thousand one hundred millions of dollars in exchange are sold annually by the banks and the govern-Very little of this is drawn against money shipped by express, as any one can see. It is what the world implies, the exchange of raw the transactions being registered by bilis of exchange. At home person carry little money in their pockets-they use bank-checks. When they travel they take bank drafts. On this point Coe has also answered himself by saying that ninety-six per cent. of all business done is done without the actual presence of the money. (I

think this is in one of his papers, but can not just now find it.) The statement made by Coe and many others that the people do not want silver and will not take it, the Republican has often shown to

just as true of gold. As to commerce with foreign nations. Coe proves that our coins may as well be one weight as another: European nations do not have the legal-tender laws the people want, and their associates require of those to whom they loan the money that enables one ustion to plunder another. Shylock's grip will never be off their throats. It will be off ours in A. D. 1900. The ground of Coe and all the other demonstizers is that our constitution binds us in the matter of coinage no more than it does Europe; or that the action of Europe has put it out of our power to obey

our own constitution without European co-operation. The demonetizers propose to add terest of every debt in the country, an I their own greed is the sole reason

In Coe's objection to the present right. The government can no more run the only bakery in the country for profit. A government engaging in business

for profit is communism. Restricting

the coinage and monopolizing it for

the present practice. The demonetizers' habit of imputing lunacy to their opponents is adopted by Coe, who asks if this "insane policy" is to continue. The statements of eight St. Louis banks capital on hand in silver. Any one silver in all the banks. The whole amount of all kinds of silver in the treasury is about \$1 25 to each inhabitant of the Union. It is not the the passage of this most just and animal that uses the normal amount harmless resolution looking to the of water, but the one that rejects it

and foams at the sight of it, that has who had been arrested as Fenians and the hydrophobia; so if there is any confined in Canadian dungeous for argentophobia in the country the demonetizers only have it. and the writer have both called atpractice of nullification by their clearing-house rules, which their South Carolina prototypes have threatened; and to the further fact that if Jack son were in the place of the present

> It would be useless to answer it is merely a grouping of the puerili ties and petitiones principii that daily appear in the organs of the demonebanker to be compelled to write them over his signature.

GEORGE WILSON President Lafayette County Bank; ex-Secretary Missouri Bankers' As-Lexington, Mo., Aug. 27, 1880.

INTELLIGENCER OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER. ALEX. A. LESUEUR, ---- - EDITOR

desolved, By the democratic party of Mis national democratic party at Cincinnal, in June, 1880.

Sesond—That the nomination of Gen. Winfield Scott Hancock, and the Hon. Wm. H. English, for president and vice president, by our national convention, is a matter of earnest congratulation, not alone to democrate, but all patriots irrespective of party; that it means the strict and censtitutional subordination of the military to the civil power, and that in the national triumph of the democratic party, in November, of which that nomination is a sure pressge, sectional asperities will disappear, and the era of good feeling again return throughout our common country.

the era of good feeling again return throughout our common country.

Third—That we congratulate the citizens of the state that the administration of the state government by the democracy during the last decade has increased the population, national wealth and means of social happiness; that our institutions of learning are taking rank among the best in the Union; that no where is there a surer reward to honest labor, and we contially invite the industrious immigrant to make his home in our midst.

Fourth—That the democratic party will ever encourage and maintain the common schools and institutions of learning established by our state, believin, a general diffusion of useful knowledge promotes the happiness and protects the rights of the people.

THE SUN UPON WEIRBLAW HILL

Second—Opposition to centralization, and that dangerous spirit of encroachment which ends to consolidate the powers of all the departments in one, and thus to create, whatever be the form of government, a real despotism; no sumptuary laws; separation of church and state for the good of each; common schools fostered and protected.

Third—Home rule, honest money, consisting Could and silver, and paper convertible into You think that I am old. They tell me that My school is Just begun, And I must study many years. Ah, Grace, You look up with your blue eyes in my face, Sweet one,

When early corn shoots through the loam an Then waving blades the fields adorn beneath

ceed. There is only one possibility of the republicans carrying Indiana, and that is by the imported negro vote.

The Lemars Sentinel man puts it has:

The Lemars Sentinel man puts it has:

train-afreight, the caboose of which some \$15,000,000 in the cost of the pubis full of handsome pictures-I met Mr. lie administration would not be surpris-Sam Tod at one time clerk at the Commercial louse in your city, but now 1876, were \$164.857.813, including \$28, traveling for the grocery firm of Barn-hart, Roberts & Co., Kansas City. He for 1881 we find placed at \$186,805,058, it in beforea great while.

being Lahyette county people, who live SAM.

The republicans in the north who solemnly believe that every colored man n the south is a republican because he s a colored man, ought to have been at Nashville last Monday night to witness a meeting held at the corner of Union and Cherry streets by the colored Han-cock and English club of that city. The American says there were 250 persons present, mostly colored men, and that good order was maintained, the crowd istening to the speakers with respectful Jones, all colored men, made speeches

fort was made to place salt, printing type and printing paper on the free list, was deteated by the republicans under Times said at the time, "the course of the republican leaders in congress in nance of all tariff duties, however unproneither on grounds of statesman-hip nor considerations of expediency," positive cally declared against any further land indications were given that in the near It was a part of their policy for the radical papers to make Senator Hamp-

be no apology whatever.

the mistletoe; When Nature's robed in accented green and here I just gave the town up, and told ments. It has not legislated several millions into the pockets of the whisky distillers by adopting a system under met Mr. Penn, a gentleman who pays has not paid \$800,000 a year for south- ductive and odious, was defensible ing breezes sigh;
When soaring cloudlets, curling white, float laSunday visits to one of Lexington's laern war claims. It has not voted away dropping die,

When loudly rings the partridge cell and 'swallows homeward fly;'

Then we ran across Houx. He introlows homeward fly;'

Then we ran across Houx. He introlows homeward fly;'

and fattened up a lobby until that instiassailing its strongholds more perseverlows homeward fly?

When Autumn winds blow shrill and keen, and duced me to Mr. T. C. Maupin, of the and fattened up a lobby until that instisportsmen wanton stray,
My heart wild throbs for peerless Jean throughout the gloomy day.

hardware firm of Maupin & Liter, who out the gloomy day.

hardware firm of Maupin & Liter, who proved to be a genial, whole-souled gen
hardware firm of Maupin & Liter, who proved to be a genial, whole-souled gen
hardware firm of Maupin & Liter, who proved to be a genial, whole-souled gen
hardware firm of Maupin & Liter, who proved to be a genial, whole-souled gen
hardware firm of Maupin & Liter, who proved to be a genial, whole-souled gen
hardware firm of Maupin & Liter, who proved to be a genial, whole-souled gen
hardware firm of Maupin & Liter, who proved to be a genial, whole-souled gen
hardware firm of Maupin & Liter, who proved to be a genial, whole-souled gen
hardware firm of Maupin & Liter, who proved to be a genial, whole-souled gen
hardware firm of Maupin & Liter, who proved to be a genial, whole-souled gen
hardware firm of Maupin & Liter, who proved to be a genial, whole-souled gen
hardware firm of Maupin & Liter, who proved to be a genial, whole-souled gen
hardware firm of Maupin & Liter, who proved to be a genial, whole-souled gen
hardware firm of Maupin & Liter, who proved to be a genial, whole-souled gen
hardware firm of Maupin & Liter, who proved to be a genial, whole-souled gen
hardware firm of Maupin & Liter, who proved to be a genial, whole-souled gen
hardware firm of Maupin & Liter, who proved to be a genial, whole-souled gen
hardware firm of Maupin & Liter, who proved to be a genial, whole-souled gen
hardware firm of Maupin & Liter, who proved to be a genial, whole-souled gen
hardware firm of Maupin & Liter, who proved to be a genial, whole-souled gen
hardware firm of Maupin & Liter, who proved to be a genial, whole-souled gen
hardware firm of Maupin & Liter, who proved to be a genial, whole-souled gen
hardware firm of Maupin & Liter, who proved to be a genial, whole-souled genial to the firm of the Ah, thus it was, through seasons three, dear Hope, in rapture bright.

Sang songs of Love and Joy to me, of sweetness and delight;
But dreary Winter's whirling blast,—bleak Winter's driving snow—
E'er tells me of my Jean the last—now sweetly sleeping low.

From a genial, whole-souled gen-base of a Robeson to be squandered with—out color of law on useless ships. It has not developed a District of Columbia ring. It has not covered the face of the necessity of revenue reform and has bia ring. It has not covered the face of the union with public buildings for sheeping low.

E'er tells me of my Jean the last—now sweetly sleeping low. To sailor old the swelling sea, to gallant knight his pride—
Was ne'er so dear as Jean to me—bewitching Jean, my bride.

Her glance was like the noon-day sky, with ne'er a cloud in view.
So bright and clear her laughing eye, so sparkling and so blue.

Her machine that is all it is represented to be, having heard a number of tarmers dided. It has not placed \$8,000,000 a year at the service of the Indian ring. ties. All these things and many more as also introduced to Mr. Frank as shameful had been done by republican as a republican campaign document. It year after year with contentment Love's command.

When Old Death comes, with sickle keen, and cleaves me with his might,

With burning joy I'll join my Jean in heaven's holy light.

Taylor, at Mr. II. Perry's drug store, cleaves me with his might,

This establishment is quite a neat little place. A would-be poet once wrote an propriations were heavy, and prominent congressmen saved hundreds of the people north and south.

We expected the reading document. It year after year with contentment congresses, under which rings rose and flourished, the lobby was supreme, appropriations were heavy, and prominent congressmen saved hundreds of the people north and south.

We expected the reading document. It year after year with contentment congresses, under which rings rose and flourished, the lobby was supreme, appropriations were heavy, and prominent congressmen saved hundreds of the people north and south.

We expected the reading document. It year after year with contentment congresses, under which rings rose and flourished, the lobby was supreme, appropriations were heavy. This establishment is quite a neat little propriations were heavy. and prominent congressmen saved hundreds of the people north and south.

We expected the reading document. It year after year with contentment congresses, under which rings rose and congresses and congresses and congresses and congresses and congresses and congres Taylor, at Mr. H. Perry's drug store.
This establishment is quite a neat little place. A would-be poet once wrote an "ode," in which he made "awfully gor-" in

A CAMPAIGN OF LIES.

Mr. Garfield. But the democrats have

abolished the quinine monopoly, and

given the other monopolies such a shock

demand for a commission has been en-

tered. The leading republican journal

hat a plea for delay in the shape of a